

FIG. 1

Figure 1 illustrates a neural network architecture. The network is organized into a grid of nodes. The columns are labeled $d_1, d_2, d_3, \dots, d_{\beta-1}, d_{\beta}$. The rows are labeled $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{\alpha}$. The nodes are labeled w_{ij} , where i is the row index and j is the column index. For example, the first row contains nodes $w_{11}, w_{12}, w_{13}, \dots, w_{1\beta-1}, w_{1\beta}$. The last row contains nodes $w_{\alpha 1}, w_{\alpha 2}, w_{\alpha 3}, \dots, w_{\alpha\beta-1}, w_{\alpha\beta}$. A bracket on the right side of the grid indicates that the entire structure is part of a larger system, labeled 21.

FIG. 2

1. The first step is to identify the problem.

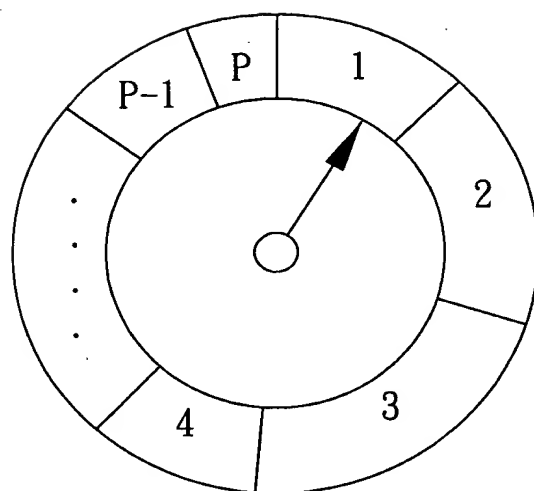


FIG. 3

Transportation
crew

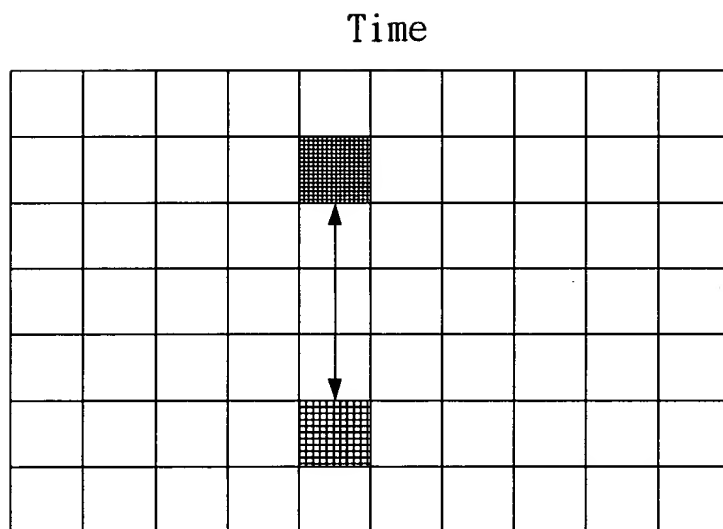


FIG. 5

1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and the goals that need to be achieved.

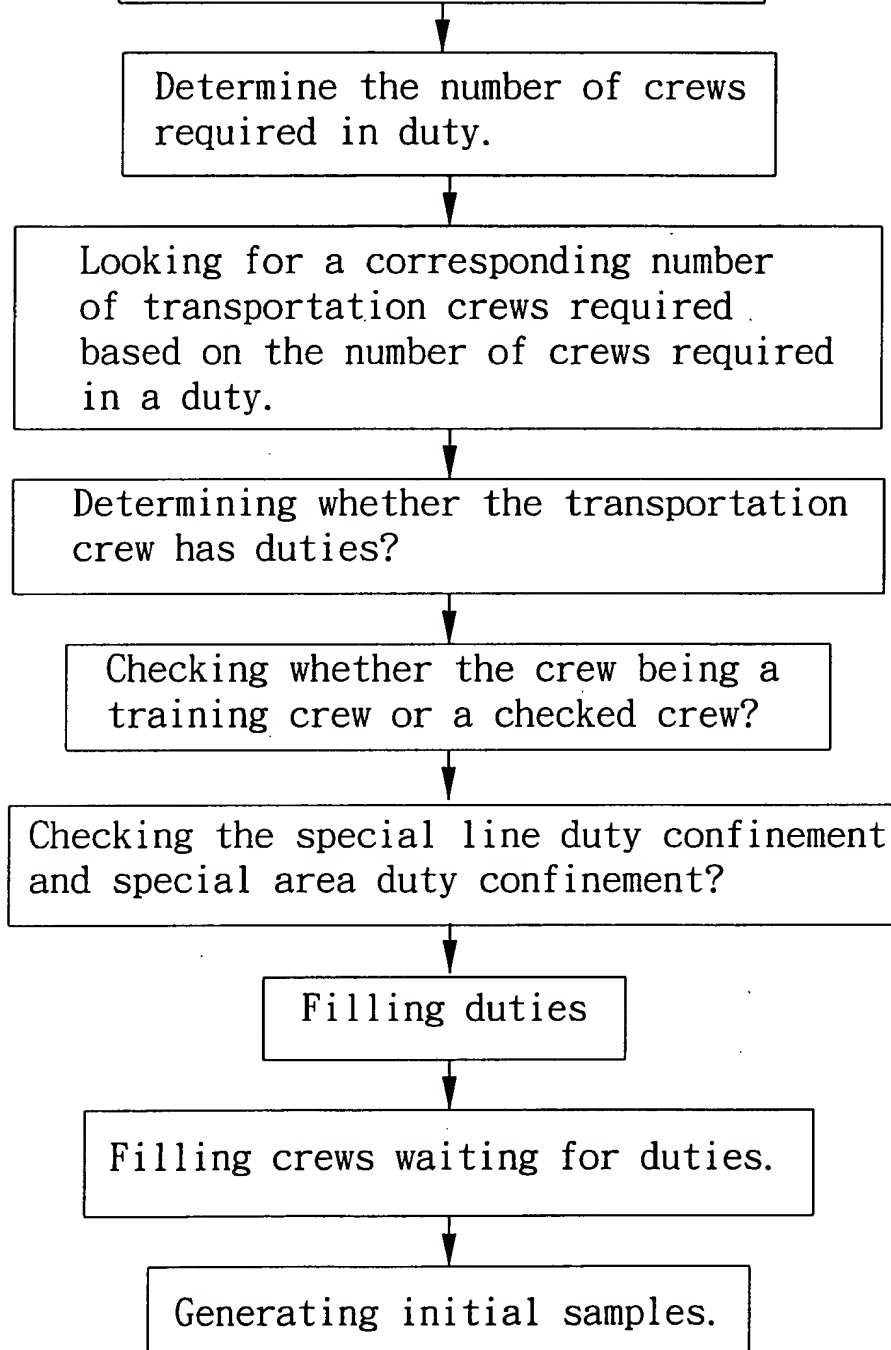


FIG. 6

PENALTY

Absolute confinement

One holliday ☒ per week

24H10H FDP MRT 32 hours in 7 days

Optimun confinement

One holliday per week(max)

☐ back to base

One holliday per week(min)

☒ Continuous Layover

☐ 100H

PNC Err

☐ 6leg_no_pnc1

☒ Average

FT PNC layover

PNC(1-5)

L/O(1-5)

PNC(WK)

L/O(WK)

GA Parameter

Time(min)

SampleSpace

Population

Generation

MutationRate

MutationTimes

Crossover Rate

☐ crossoverlp

☐ crossover1

☐ crossover2

☐ Mutation_999

☐ cantpnc-log999

☒ Elitism

☒ Record the interval

☒ OK

☒ Cancel

☒ Default

FIG. 7

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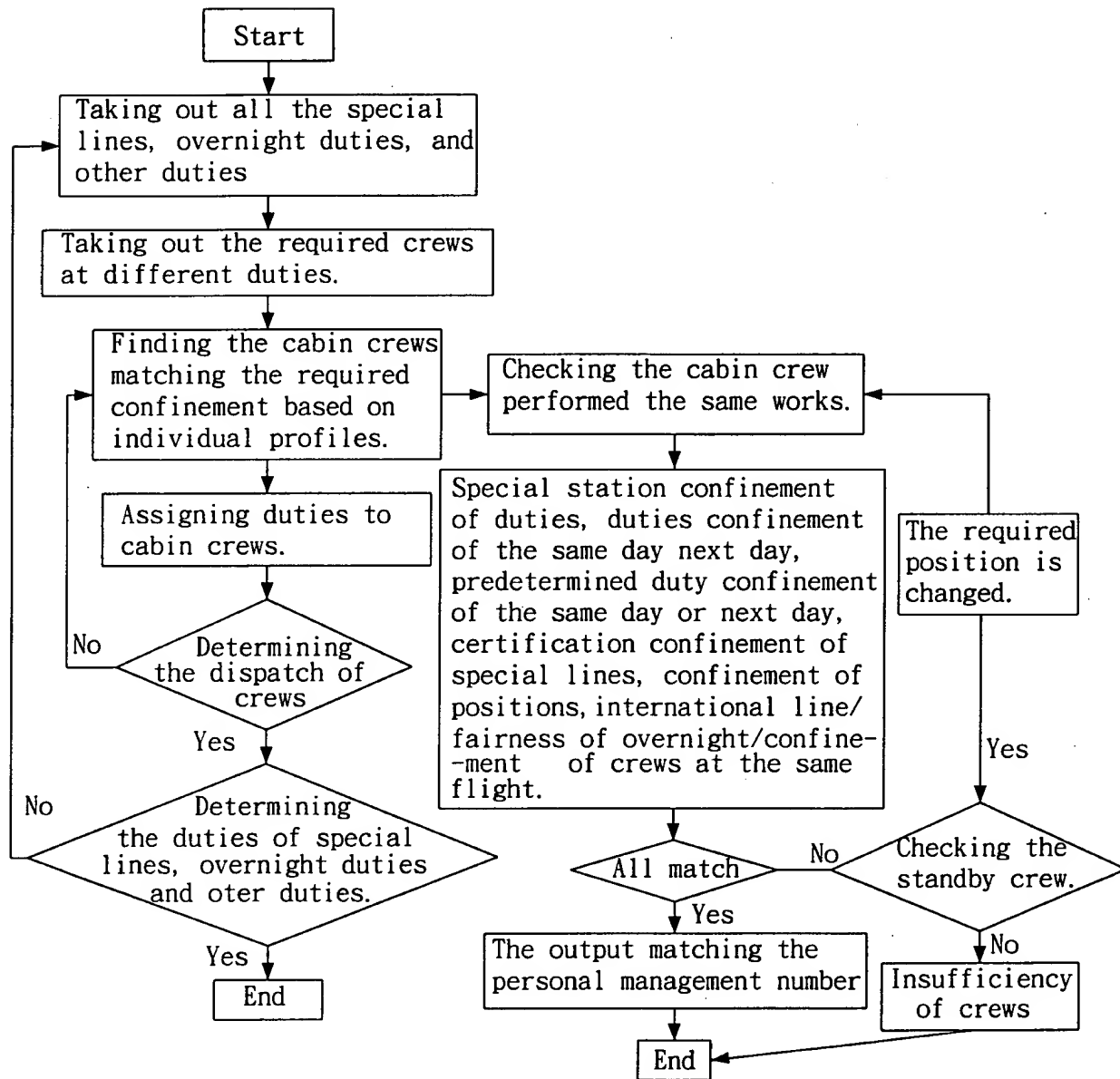


FIG. 8

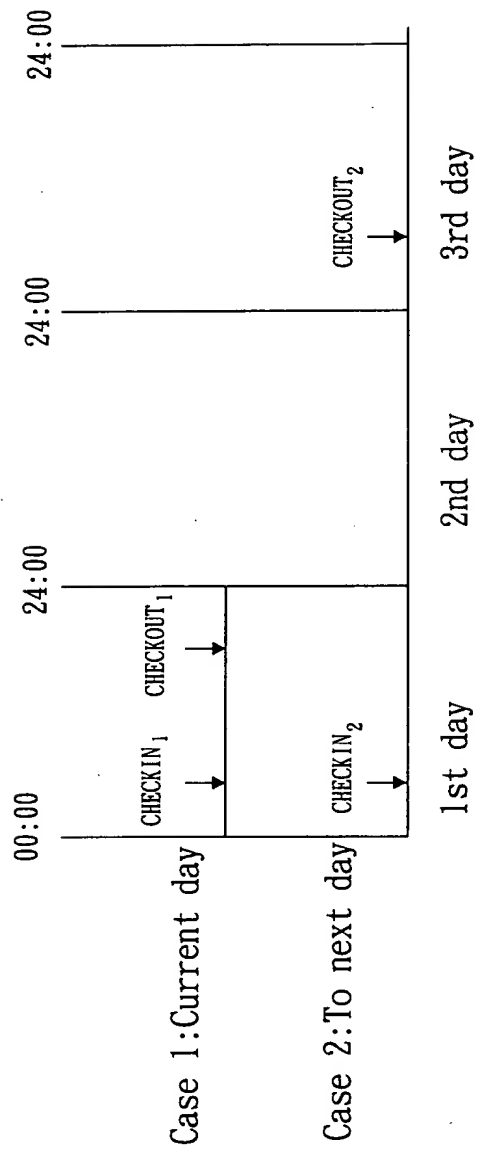


FIG. 9

